

US010750006B2

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Weiss et al.**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 10,750,006 B2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **\*Aug. 18, 2020**

(54) **SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR MOBILE DEVICE CONTROL DELEGATION**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
CPC ..... H04M 1/72577; H04M 1/72572; H04W 4/021; H04W 24/08

(71) Applicant: **Location Labs, Inc.**, Emeryville, CA (US)

See application file for complete search history.

(72) Inventors: **Andrew Weiss**, San Ramon, CA (US);  
**Tasos Roumeliotis**, Orinda, CA (US);  
**Sourya Roy**, San Francisco, CA (US)

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,778,809 A 12/1973 Hawes  
4,956,825 A 9/1990 Wilts et al.

(Continued)

(73) Assignee: **Location Labs, Inc.**, Emeryville, CA (US)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

FR 2863439 A1 6/2005  
GB 1770969 4/2007  
WO WO 2011137279 3/2011

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

(21) Appl. No.: **16/144,501**

Kohavi, "Emerging Trends in Business Analytics", Communications of the ACM, Aug. 2002, vol. 45, No. 8, pp. 45-48.

(22) Filed: **Sep. 27, 2018**

*Primary Examiner* — Marcos L Torres

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2019/0028585 A1 Jan. 24, 2019

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Dovas Law, P.C.

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(62) Division of application No. 14/291,983, filed on May 30, 2014, now Pat. No. 10,148,805.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

**H04M 1/725** (2006.01)  
**H04W 4/021** (2018.01)  
**H04W 24/08** (2009.01)

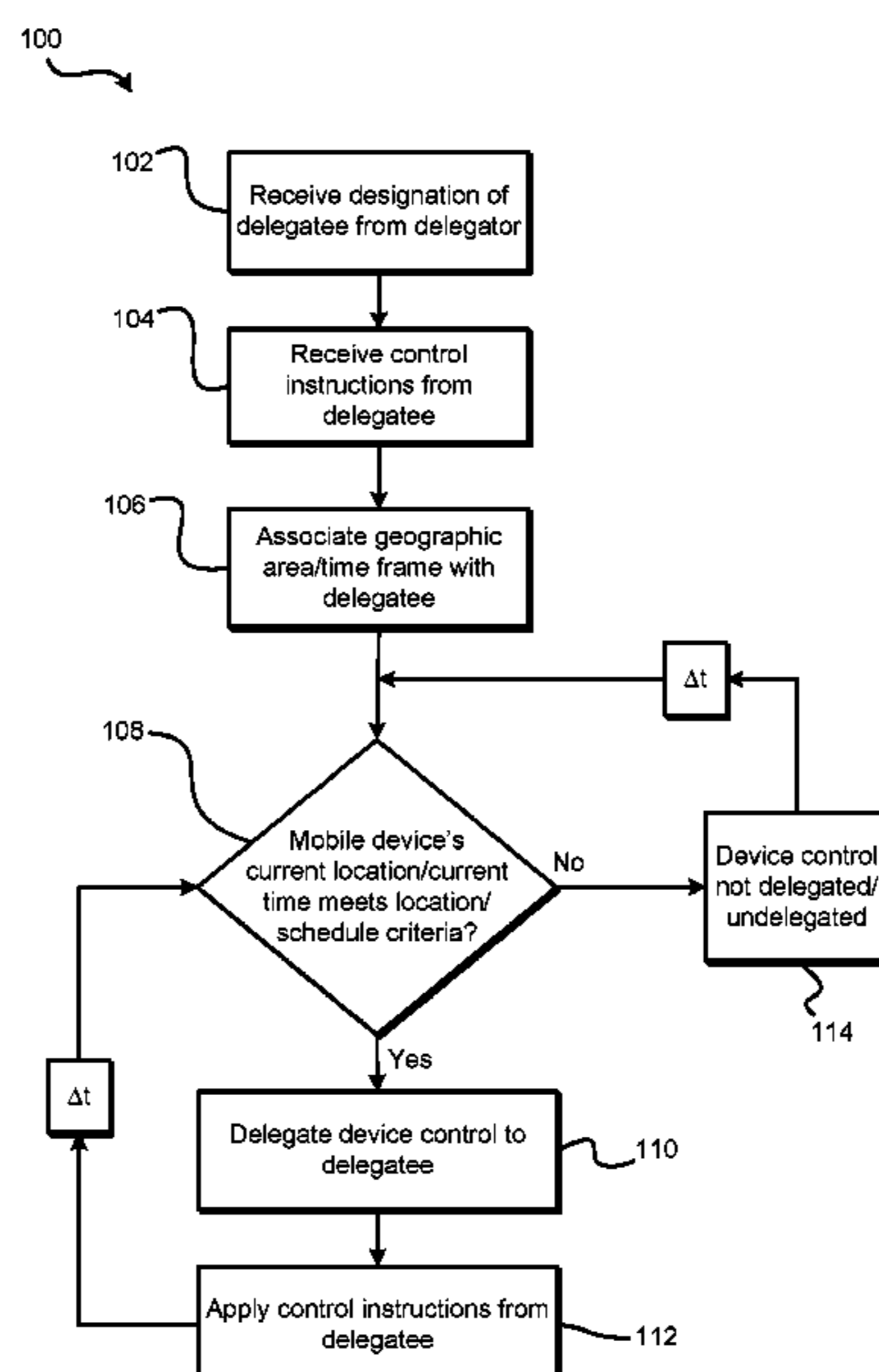
(57) **ABSTRACT**

A system and method for implementing controls corresponding to a particular mobile device. The method includes receiving from a first party corresponding to the particular mobile device a designation of a second party and receiving control instructions from the second party. A particular geographic area and/or a particular time frame is associated with the second party. A processor alternately delegates one or more device controls of the particular mobile device from the first party to the second party based on a current location of the particular mobile device relative to the particular geographic area and/or a current time relative to the particular time frame. The control instructions received from the second party are applied when the one or more device controls are delegated to the second party.

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ... **H04M 1/72577** (2013.01); **H04M 1/72572** (2013.01); **H04W 4/021** (2013.01); **H04W 24/08** (2013.01)

**8 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets**



(56)

## References Cited

## U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,434,562	A	7/1995	Reardon	2005/0287502	A1	12/2005	Southard et al.
5,673,691	A	10/1997	Abrams et al.	2006/0085419	A1	4/2006	Rosen
5,882,258	A	3/1999	Kelly et al.	2006/0085547	A1	4/2006	Cormier
5,907,831	A	5/1999	Lotvin et al.	2006/0184792	A1	8/2006	Berlin
5,973,683	A	10/1999	Cragun et al.	2006/0270476	A1	11/2006	Denkewicz
6,011,973	A	1/2000	Valentine et al.	2006/0276180	A1	12/2006	Henry
6,023,692	A	2/2000	Nichols	2007/0039624	A1	2/2007	Roberts et al.
6,161,008	A	12/2000	Lee et al.	2007/0041545	A1	2/2007	Gainsboro
6,529,724	B1	4/2003	Khazaka et al.	2007/0203872	A1	8/2007	Flinn et al.
6,690,940	B1	2/2004	Brown et al.	2007/0208802	A1	9/2007	Barman et al.
6,731,746	B1	5/2004	Usami	2007/0263843	A1	11/2007	Foxenland
6,782,266	B2	8/2004	Baer et al.	2008/0146211	A1	6/2008	Mikan et al.
7,178,720	B1	2/2007	Strubbe	2008/0176585	A1	7/2008	Eldering
7,181,229	B2	2/2007	Singh et al.	2008/0199199	A1	8/2008	Kato et al.
7,257,367	B2	8/2007	Etuk et al.	2008/0201441	A1	8/2008	Bodic et al.
7,272,633	B2	9/2007	Malik et al.	2008/0201469	A1	8/2008	Reasor et al.
7,705,726	B2	4/2010	Graves et al.	2008/0246605	A1	10/2008	Pfeffer et al.
7,729,945	B1	6/2010	Katz et al.	2008/0294589	A1	11/2008	Chu et al.
7,839,891	B1	11/2010	Allan	2008/0299954	A1	12/2008	Wright et al.
7,869,792	B1	1/2011	Zhou et al.	2009/0002147	A1	1/2009	Bloebaum et al.
7,876,704	B1	1/2011	Bims et al.	2009/0017750	A1	1/2009	Marcinkiewicz
7,899,438	B2	3/2011	Baker et al.	2009/0038005	A1	2/2009	Howarth
7,925,690	B2	4/2011	Smith et al.	2009/0055938	A1	2/2009	Samuel
8,010,037	B2	8/2011	Bannwolf	2009/0064316	A1	3/2009	Liao et al.
8,024,290	B2	9/2011	Yang et al.	2009/0089876	A1	4/2009	Finamore et al.
8,095,175	B2	1/2012	Todd et al.	2009/0181356	A1	7/2009	Dasgupta
8,095,413	B1	1/2012	Beaven	2009/0203352	A1	8/2009	Fordon et al.
8,107,432	B2	1/2012	Seo	2009/0204471	A1	8/2009	Elenbaas et al.
8,121,879	B1	2/2012	Cohen	2009/0247124	A1	10/2009	De Atley et al.
8,135,392	B2	3/2012	Marcellino et al.	2009/0248436	A1	10/2009	Takagi et al.
8,160,560	B2	4/2012	Geyer et al.	2009/0251282	A1	10/2009	Fitzgerald et al.
8,175,642	B2	5/2012	Shah	2009/0271247	A1	10/2009	Karelin et al.
8,185,953	B2	5/2012	Rothstein et al.	2009/0286218	A1	11/2009	Johnson et al.
8,193,982	B2	6/2012	Kupfer et al.	2009/0298019	A1	12/2009	Rogan et al.
8,255,413	B2	7/2012	De et al.	2009/0325566	A1	12/2009	Bell et al.
8,249,627	B2	8/2012	Olinicy et al.	2010/0028844	A1	2/2010	Wiseman
8,270,933	B2	9/2012	Riemer et al.	2010/0037088	A1	2/2010	Krivopaltsev et al.
8,280,438	B2	10/2012	Barbera	2010/0058446	A1	3/2010	Thwaites
8,351,408	B2	1/2013	Daigle	2010/0076274	A1	3/2010	Severson
8,384,555	B2	2/2013	Rosen	2010/0100398	A1	4/2010	Auker et al.
8,401,521	B2	3/2013	Bennett et al.	2010/0100618	A1	4/2010	Kuhlke et al.
8,412,154	B1	4/2013	Leemet et al.	2010/0106573	A1	4/2010	Gallagher et al.
8,417,268	B1	4/2013	Halferty et al.	2010/0113013	A1	5/2010	Karabinis et al.
8,527,013	B2	9/2013	Guba et al.	2010/0116884	A1	5/2010	Alderucci et al.
8,594,065	B2	11/2013	Polito et al.	2010/0125028	A1	5/2010	Heppert
8,620,354	B2	12/2013	Beasley	2010/0145976	A1	6/2010	Higgins et al.
8,621,075	B2	12/2013	Luna	2010/0154024	A1	6/2010	Boxmeyer et al.
8,635,708	B2	1/2014	Mahan	2010/0154024	A1	6/2010	Kelly et al.
8,731,530	B1	5/2014	Breed et al.	2010/0210254	A1	8/2010	Woollcombe
8,738,688	B2	5/2014	Myers et al.	2010/0211887	A1	8/2010	Lyman
8,761,821	B2	6/2014	Tibbitts et al.	2010/0235223	A1	9/2010	Moore
8,849,095	B2	9/2014	Hoofien et al.	2010/0250352	A1	9/2010	Allen et al.
8,971,927	B2	3/2015	Zhou et al.	2010/0268768	A1	10/2010	Kurtenbach et al.
8,982,781	B2	3/2015	Starr	2010/0285871	A1	11/2010	Shah et al.
9,019,068	B2	4/2015	Varoglu	2010/0317420	A1	12/2010	Hoffberg
9,042,872	B1	5/2015	Breed et al.	2010/0330543	A1	12/2010	Black et al.
9,124,703	B2	9/2015	Tayadon et al.	2010/0330972	A1	12/2010	Angiolilo
9,723,092	B1	8/2017	Kashanian	2011/0029598	A1	2/2011	Arnold
2002/0012894	A1	1/2002	Becker	2011/0040586	A1	2/2011	Murray et al.
2002/0174180	A1	11/2002	Brown et al.	2011/0045868	A1	2/2011	Sheha et al.
2002/0178046	A1	11/2002	Lawrence	2011/0047078	A1	2/2011	Ginter et al.
2003/0005306	A1	1/2003	Hunt et al.	2011/0055546	A1	3/2011	Klassen et al.
2003/0082508	A1	5/2003	Barney	2011/0070567	A1	3/2011	Linton
2003/0211889	A1	11/2003	Walker et al.	2011/0092159	A1	4/2011	Park et al.
2003/0216138	A1	11/2003	Higuchi et al.	2011/0093161	A1	4/2011	Zhou et al.
2004/0024569	A1	2/2004	Camillo	2011/0117878	A1	5/2011	Barash et al.
2004/0030599	A1	2/2004	Sie et al.	2011/0151830	A1	6/2011	Blanda et al.
2004/0039624	A1	2/2004	Ikezawa et al.	2011/0231280	A1	9/2011	Farah
2004/0083472	A1	4/2004	Rao et al.	2011/0236872	A1	9/2011	Taylor
2004/0166878	A1	8/2004	Erskine et al.	2011/0244825	A1	10/2011	Ewell, Jr.
2004/0203895	A1	10/2004	Balasuriya	2011/0244837	A1	10/2011	Murata et al.
2004/0219493	A1	11/2004	Phillips	2011/0252375	A1	10/2011	Chaudhri
2004/0267607	A1	12/2004	Maddux	2011/0275321	A1	11/2011	Zhou et al.
2005/0003895	A1	1/2005	Nara	2011/0294520	A1	12/2011	Zhou et al.
2005/0096009	A1	5/2005	Ackley	2011/0296014	A1	12/2011	Cancel et al.
				2011/0302003	A1	12/2011	Shirish et al.
				2011/0307434	A1	12/2011	Rostampour et al.
				2012/0001548	A1	1/2012	Recker et al.
				2012/0036220	A1	2/2012	Dare et al.

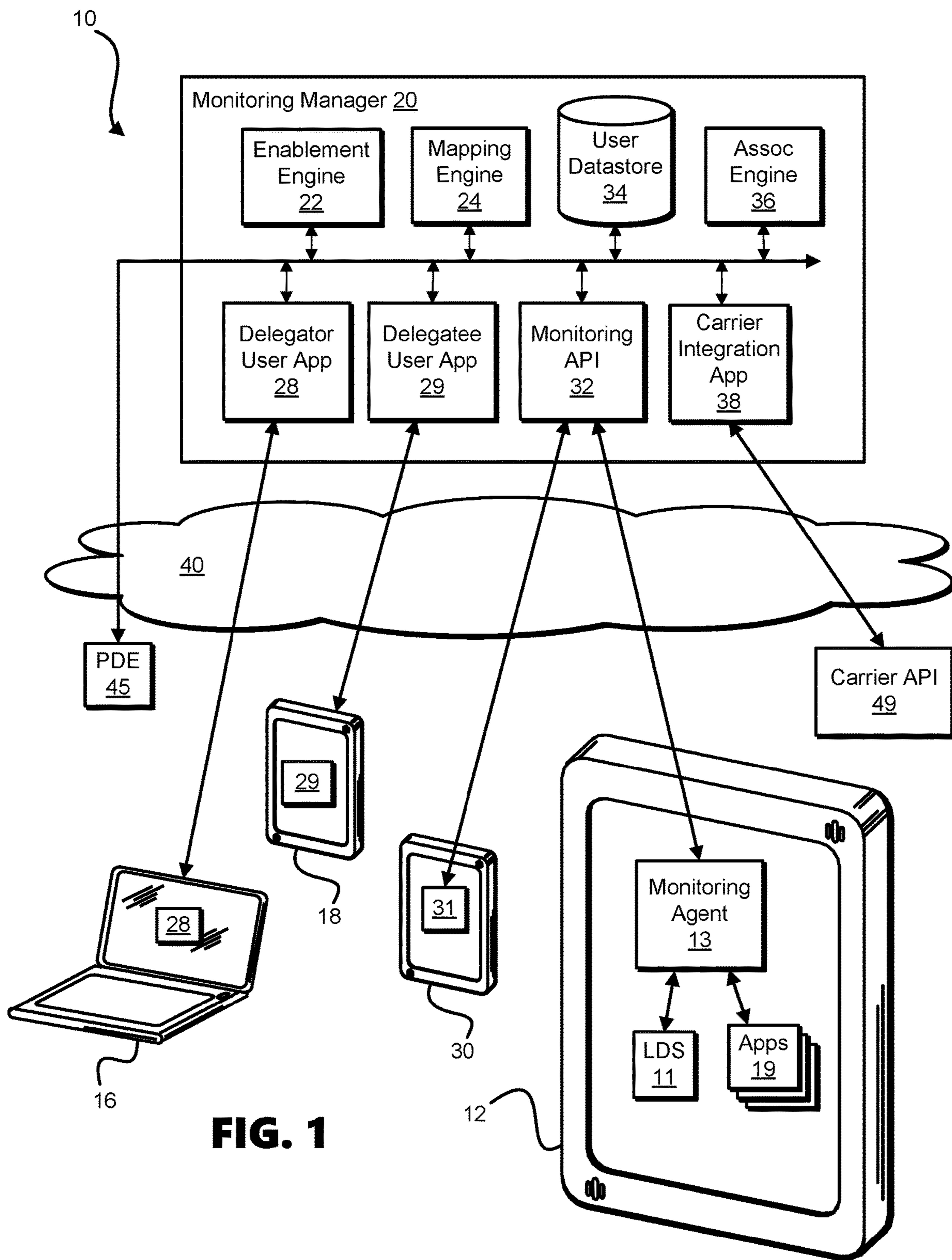
(56)

References Cited

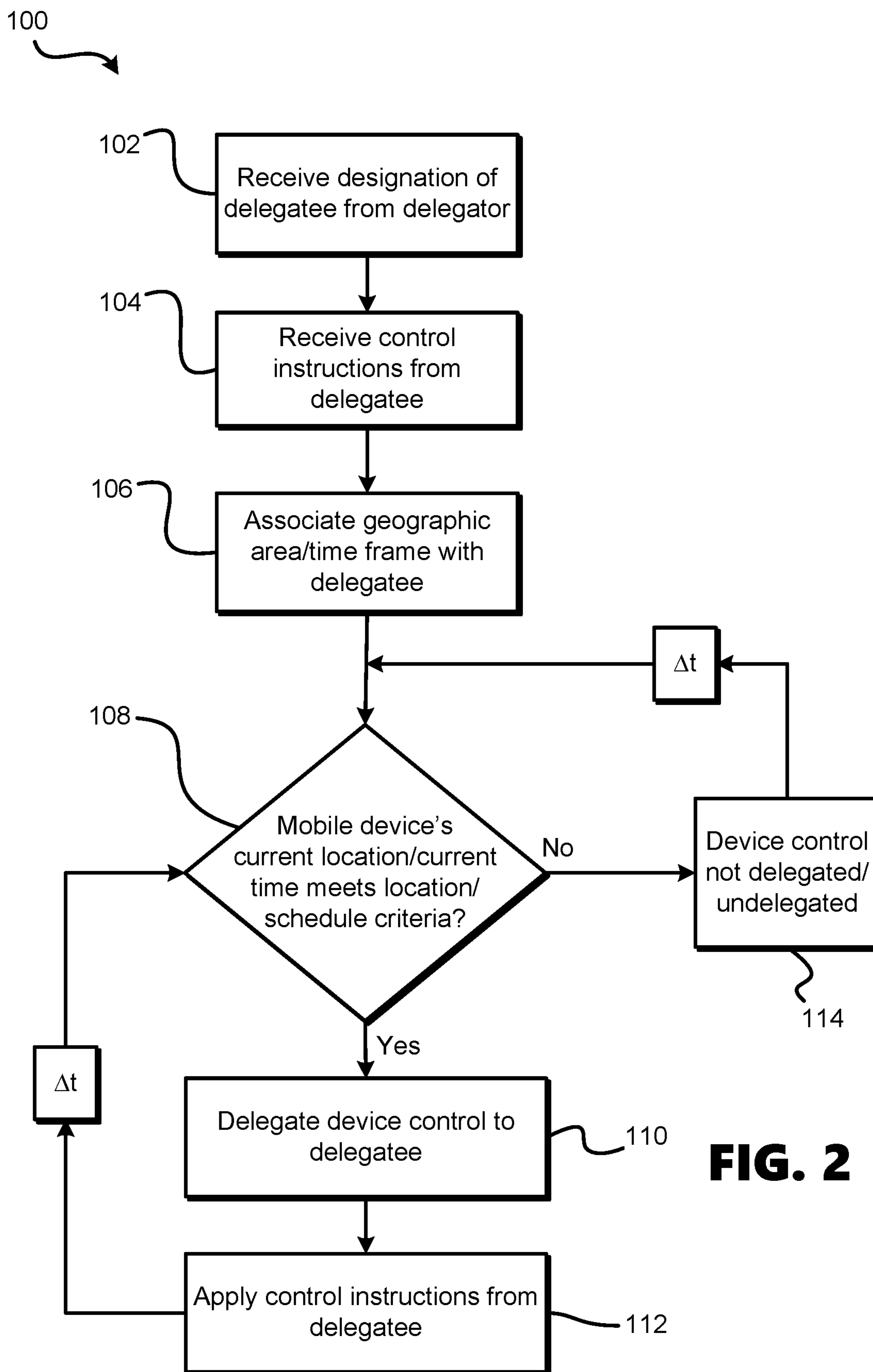
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2012/0058744	A1	3/2012	Felt et al.	2013/0084847	A1	4/2013	Tibbitts et al.
2012/0066088	A1	3/2012	Murset	2013/0091453	A1	4/2013	Kotler et al.
2012/0069131	A1	3/2012	Abelow	2013/0104246	A1	4/2013	Bear et al.
2012/0081500	A1	4/2012	Border et al.	2013/0111462	A1	5/2013	Umansky et al.
2012/0083287	A1	4/2012	Casto et al.	2013/0143512	A1	6/2013	Hernandez et al.
2012/0084349	A1	4/2012	Lee et al.	2013/0143521	A1	6/2013	Hernandez et al.
2012/0110071	A1	5/2012	Zhou et al.	2013/0143528	A1	6/2013	Randazzo et al.
2012/0131161	A1	5/2012	Ferris et al.	2013/0145007	A1	6/2013	Randazzo et al.
2012/0135705	A1	5/2012	Thaker	2013/0150004	A1	6/2013	Rosen
2012/0142379	A1	6/2012	Park	2013/0185411	A1	7/2013	Martin
2012/0149352	A1	6/2012	Backholm et al.	2013/0198272	A1	8/2013	Shionoya et al.
2012/0166285	A1	6/2012	Shapiro et al.	2013/0198296	A1	8/2013	Roy et al.
2012/0171990	A1	7/2012	Williams et al.	2013/0217331	A1	8/2013	Manente
2012/0172027	A1*	7/2012	Partheesh ..... H04W 4/021 455/420	2013/0217363	A1	8/2013	Myers
2012/0172100	A1	7/2012	Colar et al.	2013/0225151	A1	8/2013	King et al.
2012/0179767	A1	7/2012	Clarke et al.	2013/0303106	A1	11/2013	Martin
2012/0188163	A1	7/2012	Xiao	2013/0305384	A1	11/2013	Weiss
2012/0192016	A1	7/2012	Gotesdyner et al.	2013/0316746	A1	11/2013	Miller et al.
2012/0195295	A1	8/2012	Elmaleh	2013/0332886	A1	12/2013	Cranfill et al.
2012/0214472	A1	8/2012	Tayadon et al.	2013/0339345	A1	12/2013	Soto et al.
2012/0215328	A1	8/2012	Schmelzer	2013/0346333	A1	12/2013	Hassler et al.
2012/0223861	A1	9/2012	Kupfer et al.	2014/0082065	A1	3/2014	Anakata
2012/0226704	A1	9/2012	Boland et al.	2014/0108649	A1	4/2014	Barton et al.
2012/0237908	A1	9/2012	Fitzgerald et al.	2014/0113558	A1	4/2014	Varoglou et al.
2012/0244883	A1	9/2012	Tibbitts et al.	2014/0148192	A1	5/2014	Hodges
2012/0254949	A1	10/2012	Mikkonen et al.	2014/0155094	A1*	6/2014	Zises ..... H04W 4/021 455/456.3
2012/0258740	A1	10/2012	Mildh et al.	2014/0180438	A1	6/2014	Hodges
2012/0260118	A1	10/2012	Jiang et al.	2014/0310327	A1	10/2014	Yip et al.
2012/0271908	A1	10/2012	Luna et al.	2014/0310365	A1	10/2014	Sample et al.
2012/0280916	A1	11/2012	Xia et al.	2014/0310403	A1	10/2014	Weiss
2012/0315880	A1	12/2012	Peitrow et al.	2014/0338006	A1	11/2014	Grkov et al.
2012/0323990	A1	12/2012	Hayworth	2015/0040246	A1	2/2015	Yuen et al.
2012/0330702	A1	12/2012	Kowalski et al.	2015/0079965	A1	3/2015	Mullins
2013/0040629	A1*	2/2013	Sprigg ..... H04W 4/50 455/419	2015/0163664	A1	6/2015	Martin
2013/0047229	A1	2/2013	Hoefel et al.	2015/0188777	A1	7/2015	Frost
2013/0054674	A1	2/2013	Myers et al.	2015/0227752	A1	8/2015	Anakata
2013/0082878	A1	4/2013	Jarvis et al.	2015/0350410	A1	12/2015	Weiss
				2017/0135045	A1	5/2017	Hodges et al.
				2017/0245111	A1	8/2017	Hodges et al.

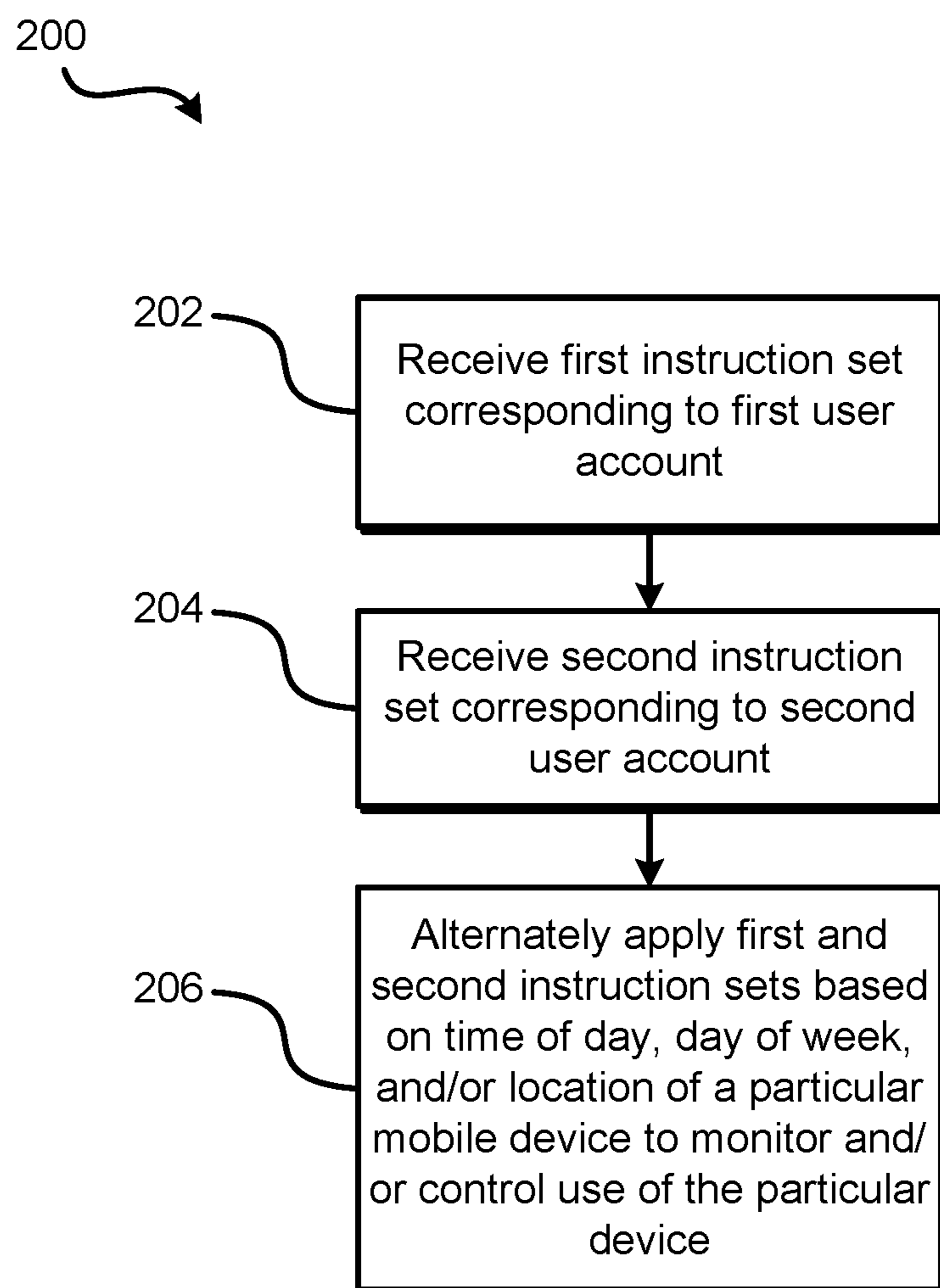
\* cited by examiner

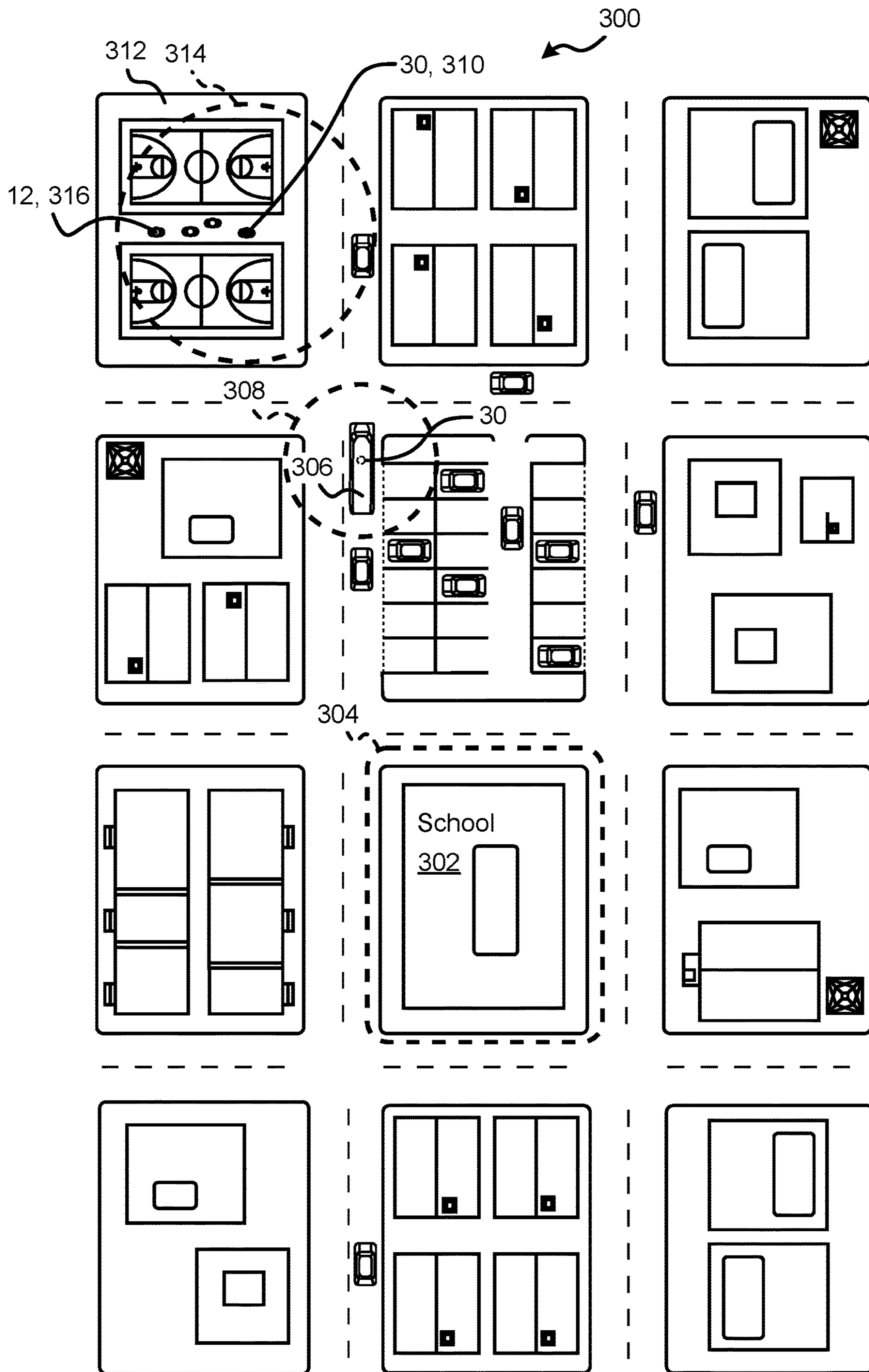


**FIG. 1**

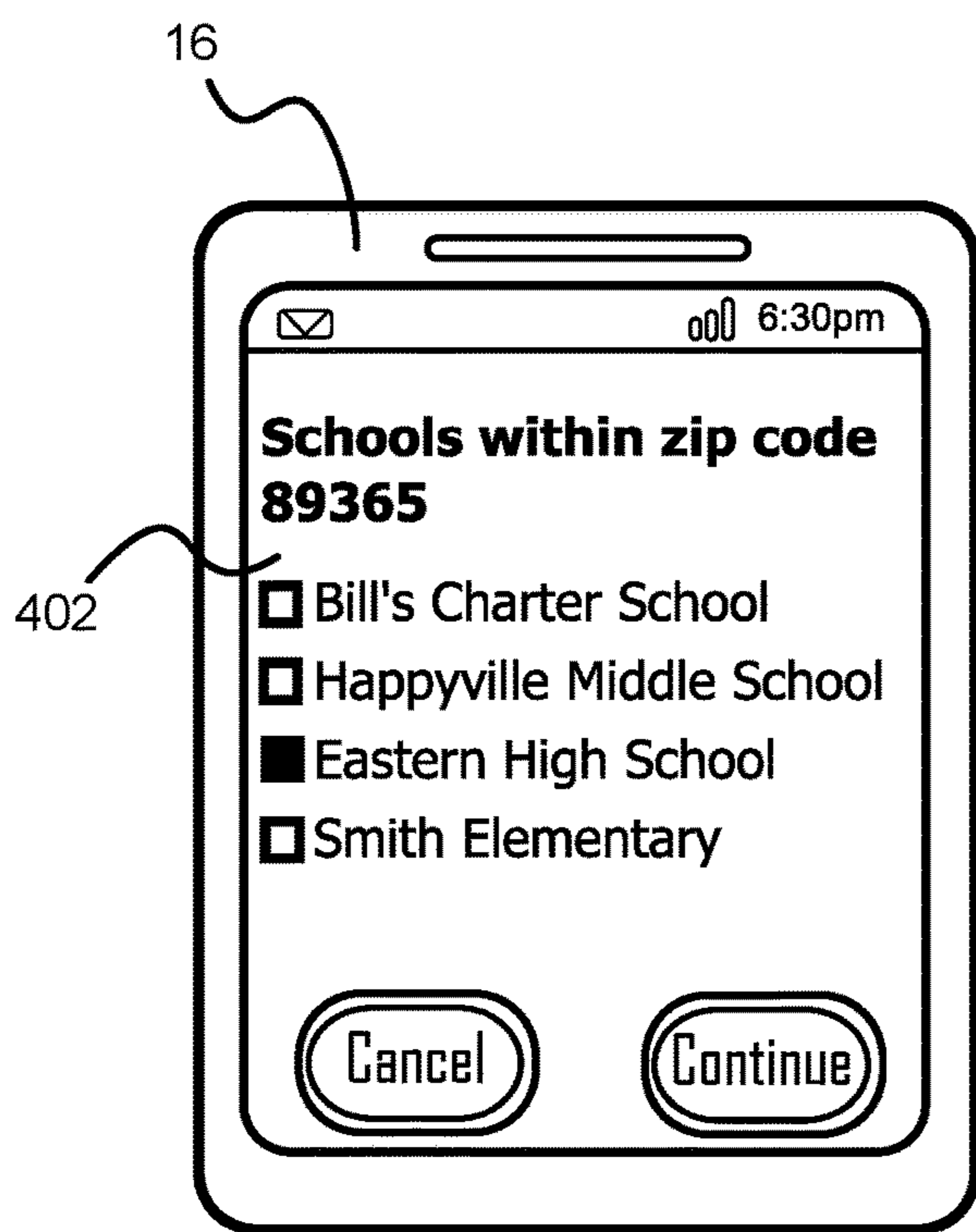


**FIG. 2**

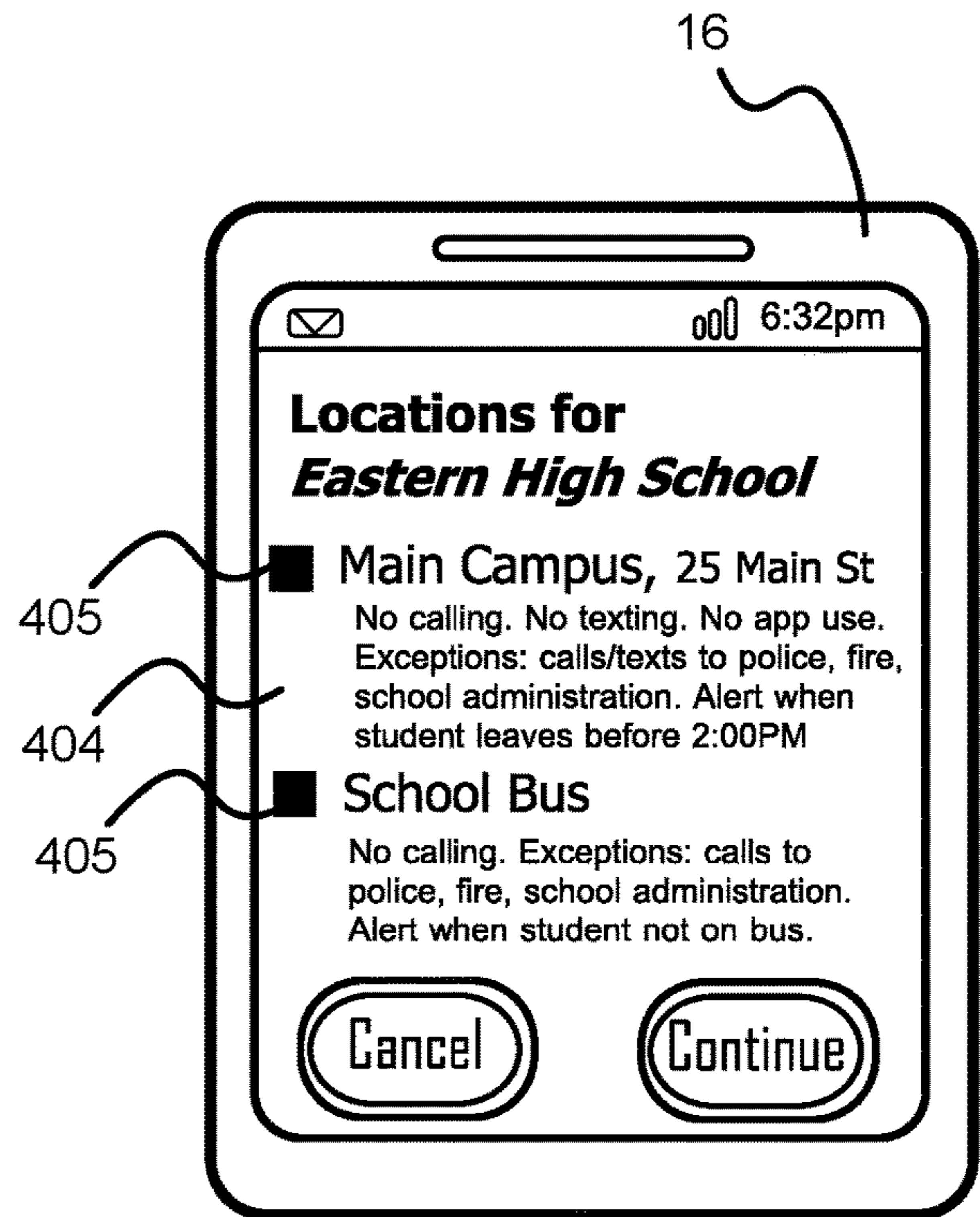
**FIG. 3**



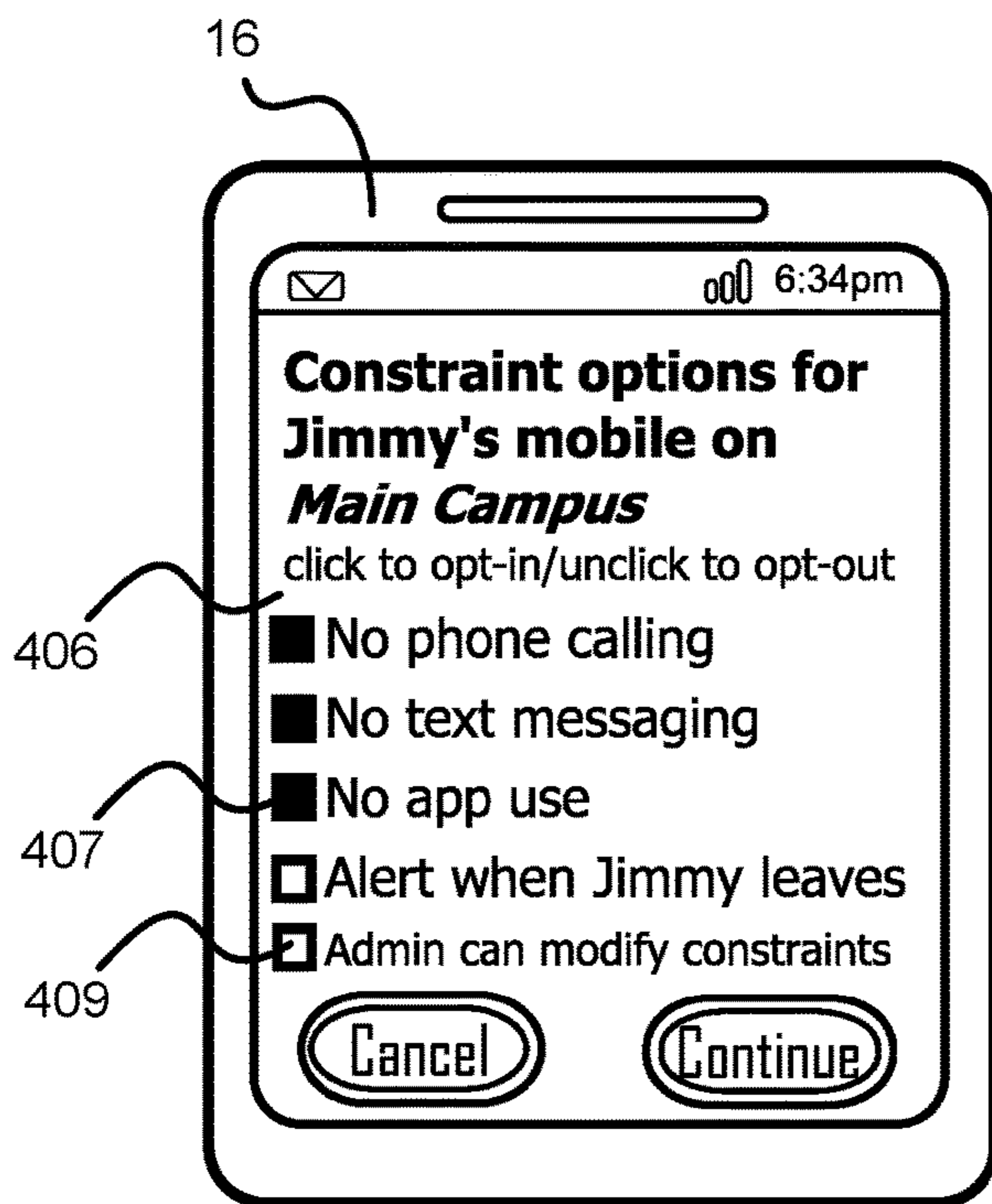
**FIG. 4**



**FIG. 5A**



**FIG. 5B**



**FIG. 5C**



**FIG. 5D**



## SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR MOBILE DEVICE CONTROL DELEGATION

### CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION(S)

This application is a division of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 14/291,983, which was filed May 30, 2014 and which is incorporated by reference as if fully set forth.

### BACKGROUND

With the advent of smartphones, laptops, tablets and other portable electronic devices, a child may now have untethered access to the Internet, various communication protocols (e.g. phone, video phone, email, text chatting, and text messaging), and a wide variety of digital entertainment. However, such devices may serve as a distraction which prevents a child from behaving responsibly. Parents are keen to keep an eye on their children's behavior including communication, travel and what media and information their children are exposed to. Further, parents may want to limit the amount of time their children spend exploring and consuming various electronic media (e.g. television and Internet content).

School teachers and administrators also have an interest in keeping the children in their classes focused on class work without distractions from the children's portable electronic devices. Many, perhaps most children bring their mobile devices to school. Children send text messages during class, browse the web, and play gaming applications such as Angry Birds™. Schools would like to be able to impose constraints on such usage by limiting what kinds of activities children can engage in with their mobile devices while on school premises or engaged in school activities.

### SUMMARY

This Summary introduces simplified concepts that are further described below in the Detailed Description of Illustrative Embodiments. This Summary is not intended to identify key features or essential features of the claimed subject matter and is not intended to be used to limit the scope of the claimed subject matter.

A method of implementing controls corresponding to a particular mobile device is provided. The method includes receiving from a first party corresponding to the particular mobile device a designation of a second party and receiving control instructions from the second party. A particular geographic area and/or a particular time frame is associated with the second party. A processor alternately delegates one or more device controls of the particular mobile device from the first party to the second party based on a current location of the particular mobile device relative to the particular geographic area and/or a current time relative to the particular time frame. The control instructions received from the second party are applied when the one or more device controls are delegated to the second party.

A method of implementing controls corresponding to a particular mobile device is provided. The method includes receiving a first instruction set corresponding to a first user account of a first party, the first instruction set directed to at least one of mobile device monitoring and mobile device control. The method further includes receiving a second instruction set corresponding to a second user account of a second party, the second instruction set directed to at least one of mobile device monitoring and mobile device control.

One or more processors alternately apply the first instruction set and the second instruction set based on at least one of a time of day, a day of week, and a location of the particular mobile device to at least one of monitor and control use of a particular mobile device.

A computing system is provided including at least one non-transitory computer readable storage medium having encoded thereon instructions that, when executed by one or more processors of the system, cause the system to perform a process. The process includes receiving from a first party corresponding to the particular mobile device a designation of a second party and receiving control instructions from the second party. A particular geographic area and/or a particular time frame is associated with the second party. A processor alternately delegates one or more device controls of the particular mobile device from the first party to the second party based on a current location of the particular mobile device relative to the particular geographic area and/or a current time relative to the particular time frame. The control instructions received from the second party are applied when the one or more device controls are delegated to the second party.

Non-transitory computer-readable media is provided tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by at least one processor-enabled computing system to implement a method, the at least one computing system being capable of interfacing with a communications network. The method includes receiving from a first party corresponding to the particular mobile device a designation of a second party and receiving control instructions from the second party. A particular geographic area and/or a particular time frame is associated with the second party. A processor alternately delegates one or more device controls of the particular mobile device from the first party to the second party based on a current location of the particular mobile device relative to the particular geographic area and/or a current time relative to the particular time frame. The control instructions received from the second party are applied when the one or more device controls are delegated to the second party.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING(S)

A more detailed understanding may be had from the following description, given by way of example with the accompanying drawings. The Figures in the drawings and the detailed description are examples. The Figures and the detailed description are not to be considered limiting and other examples are possible. Like reference numerals in the Figures indicate like elements wherein:

FIG. 1 is a diagram showing a system including a monitoring manager for monitoring and controlling use of a mobile device.

FIGS. 2 and 3 are flow charts showing methods of implementing controls corresponding to a particular mobile device.

FIG. 4 is a plan view of an example city streetscape shown for the purpose of demonstrating an exemplary implementation of a described method.

FIGS. 5A-5D show exemplary display interfaces on a mobile device.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENT(S)

Described herein are a system and methods for a user to delegate aspects of control of a mobile device, for example a device used by their child, to a particular party, for

example a school attended by such child. Embodiments are described below with reference to the drawing figures where like numerals represent like elements throughout.

The term “delegate” is used herein to denote empowering or granting permission to a party to implement mobile device controls. The use of the term “delegate” does not suggest or imply an abdication or relinquishment of controls by the delegating user. According to the described system and methods, a delegating user can maintain complete device control when aspects of control are delegated and override any controls instituted by a delegatee.

Referring to FIG. 1, a system 10 is provided including a monitoring manager 20 used for monitoring and controlling use of a mobile device 12 (“monitored device 12”). The monitoring manager 20 includes an enablement engine 22, a mapping engine 24, a delegator user application 28, a delegatee user application 29, a monitoring application program interface (“API”) 32, a user datastore 34, and a carrier integration application 38. The monitoring manager 20 can be implemented on one or more network-connectable computing systems and need not be implemented on a single system at a single location. The monitoring manager 20 is configured for communication via a network 40 with other network-connectable computing systems including one or more mobile devices 12 (“monitored devices 12”) corresponding to a monitored user, client devices 16 corresponding to users who provide instructions via the delegator user application 28, client devices 29 corresponding to users who provide instructions via the delegatee user application 29, and one or more mobile devices 30 (“reporting device 30”) configured to report its location to the monitoring manager 20. Alternatively, the monitoring manager 20 or one or more components thereof can be executed on the monitored device 12 or other system. The overseeing user application 28 and delegatee applications include web applications or other applications enabled by the monitoring manager 20 and accessible to a client device 16, 18 via a network, or alternatively, the applications 28, 29 can be installed and executed (in whole or in part) on a client device 16, 18.

The network 40 can include one or more wired or wireless networks, including for example the internet and wireless carrier systems. The monitored device 12, client devices 16, 18, and reporting device 30 can include for example a smartphone, laptop computer or other wired or wireless terminal preferably configured to operate on a wired or wireless telecommunication network. The operation of the monitoring manager 20 is described herein with respect to the devices 12, 16, 18, 30. One skilled in the art will recognize that the monitoring manager 20 can operate with other suitable wired or wireless network-connectable computing systems.

Software and/or hardware residing on a monitored device 12 enables a control and monitoring agent 13 (“monitoring agent 13”) in the form of a client application which can provide device location information and device use information to the monitoring manager 20 via the monitoring API 32. The monitoring agent 13 can further partially or completely enable or disable particular functional components of the monitored device 12. A functional component is a hardware or software component of the monitored device 12 which enables a particular functionality such as electronic messaging, photo messaging, telephone communication, internet usage, camera usage, video camera usage, or application execution. Applications 19 on the monitored device 12 can include for example a gaming application, a social

networking application, a video playing application, an internet browser, or any application executable using the monitored device 12.

In addition to components enabling data processing and wireless communication, the monitored device 12 includes a location determination system (“LDS”) 11, such as a global positioning system (“GPS”) receiver, from which the monitoring agent 13 gathers data used for determining location of the monitored device 12. A monitored user operates the monitored device 12 with the monitoring agent 13 active.

The components of the described system 10 including the monitoring manager 20 and monitoring agent 13 provide a user (“delegator”) the ability to delegate control of a monitored device 12 to a particular party (“delegatee”) in a way that respects the privacy of the delegator and the user of the monitored device 12 (“monitored user”), while preventing abusive behavior on the part of the delegatee. The user of the device 12 can be for example a child, and the delegator can be a parent of the child.

The monitoring manager 20, for example enabled by a network connectable server, stores delegatee account data in the user datastore 34. Such data can include a delegatee identifier, a static or dynamic geographic area associated with the delegatee, and delegatee defined constraints on use of the monitored device 12, for example constraints on phone communications and application execution.

The monitoring manager 20 further stores delegator account data in the user datastore 34. Such data can include a delegator identifier and delegator defined exceptions to delegatee constraints. Exceptions can include a phone number white list including phone numbers which can be called regardless of delegatee constraints on phone communications and an application white list including applications which can be executed by the monitored device 12 regardless of delegatee constraints on application execution. Such account data can further include an indication provided by the delegator to disallow the delegatee from receiving an alert from the monitoring manager 20 responsive to the monitored device 12 not being on a geographic area corresponding to the delegatee, for example the monitored device 12 not being on school property.

A particular delegatee constraint includes the requirement that the monitored user be located within a particular location area, wherein when the monitored device 12 is not within the particular location area an alert is generated and provided to the delegatee and/or the delegator. The alert can include an email, electronic text message, or automated phone message. This particular location area can be for example the geographic area associated with the delegatee, which can correspond to a latitude and longitude of a property associated with the delegatee, for example a school building or school grounds, wherein the constraint requires the monitored user to be in the school building or on the school grounds. Optionally, a time constraint can be specified indicating a particular time range in which the monitored device 12 must remain in the location area to avoid triggering an alert. For example it can be required that a particular monitored user, a school aged child, must remain on school property between 9:00 AM and 3:00 PM, and if the monitored device 12 leaves school property during this time frame in violation of the constraint, an alert is triggered notifying the school, the delegatee, or the child’s parent, the delegator.

Another delegatee constraint includes the requirement that the monitored user be located within a particular dynamic location area. When the monitored device 12 is

determined to be not within the particular dynamic location area an alert is generated and provided to the delegatee and/or the delegator. This particular location area can be defined based on the position of a mobile device **30** associated with the delegatee. The mobile device **30** can for example be carried by a teacher or school administrator associated with a school attended by a monitored school age child who carries and uses the monitored device **12**. The delegatee can provide a phone number for the mobile device **30**, a time when the mobile device **30** is to be used as the basis for a dynamic location area, and a desired radius around the mobile device **30** defining the dynamic location. The association engine **36** associates the mobile device **30** to the delegatee and receives location information of the mobile device **30** via the reporting agent **31** during particular time frames when control is delegated to the delegatee. Alternatively, the monitoring manager **20** can gather location information corresponding to the mobile device **30** via a network based position determining entity **45** ("PDE"), for example enabled by a telecommunication carrier servicing the mobile device **30**.

Another delegatee constraint includes disallowing mobile device use for the purpose of making phone calls and electronic messages during particular time ranges, for example between 9:00 am and 12:00 pm and between 1:00 pm and 3:00 pm (allowing phone calls and text messages during a lunch hour between 12:00 pm and 1:00 pm). Alternatively, phone calls and electronic messages can be disallowed when the monitored device **12** is determined to be located at a particular location area, for example a school property. Exceptions can be made to allow phone calls and electronic messages to particular contacts such as the police department, fire department, school officials, or other contacts designated by the delegator or delegatee.

Another delegatee constraint includes disallowing mobile device application use including for example game, browser, navigation, and video conferencing applications during particular time ranges, for example between 9:00 am and 3:00 pm. Alternatively, application use can be disallowed when the monitored device **12** is determined to be located at a particular location area, for example a school property. Exceptions can be made to allow use of particular applications such as those having an academic intent or to allow restricted browser use to access particular internet sites, for example sites with an academic intent, which exceptions can be designated by the delegator or delegatee.

A delegator interface enabled by the delegator user app **28** communicates with the monitoring manager **20** to allow a delegator to provide a phone number of a monitored device **12** to be monitored, to select one or more delegatees (e.g., school administrators) via a selectable delegatee identifier, and to define exceptions to delegatee constraints (e.g., phone number and application white lists). The delegator user app **28** is executable on or accessible by a client device **16** operated by the delegator.

A delegatee interface enabled by the delegatee user app **29** communicates with the monitoring manager **20** to allow a delegatee (e.g., school administrator) to define a set of constraints and exceptions to the set of constraints that are to be applied to monitored devices **12** associated with the delegatee's identifier. The delegatee user app **29** is executable on or accessible by a client device **18** operated by the delegatee.

A delegatee evaluator app runs on a delegatee's mobile device **30** to enable a reporting agent **31**. The reporting agent **31** determines the location of the mobile device **30** and communicates the location to the monitoring manager **20** via

the monitoring API **32**. In the case where the delegatee is a school administrator, the mobile device **30** can be carried by a teacher or school official. Alternatively, the monitoring manager **20** can determine the location of the mobile device **30** via the PDE **45**.

A monitored user evaluator app runs on a monitored device **12** to enable the monitoring agent **13** that communicates with the monitoring manager **20**. The monitoring agent **13** retrieves the current state of the delegatee defined constraints and the delegator defined exceptions to the delegatee defined constraints. The monitoring agent **13** can further receive delegator constraints and delegator exceptions to the delegator's constraints. The monitoring agent **13** monitors the location of the monitored device **12** via the LDS **11**, and monitors activities engaged in on the monitored device **12**. When device control is delegated to the delegatee (e.g., based on location and/or time frame), monitored activities that violate delegatee constraints and are not provided as delegator exceptions are constrained.

Referring to FIG. 2, a method **100** for controlling communication device use is shown. The method **100** is described with reference to the components shown in the system **10** of FIG. 1, including the monitoring manager **20** and monitoring agent **13**, which are configured for performing the method **100** and include or have access to suitable non-transitory data storage with instructions for performing the method **100**. The method **100** may alternatively be performed by the monitoring agent **13** alone, the monitoring manager **20** alone, or via other suitable systems and devices. The method **100** is not limited to the components shown in FIG. 1 which are merely exemplary, and while the steps of the method **100** are provided in numbered order, they need not be performed in the particular order shown.

In a step **102**, the monitoring manager **20** receives from a first party ("delegator") corresponding to a particular mobile device **12** ("monitored device **12**") a designation of a second party ("delegatee"). The monitoring manager **20** enables a first user account ("delegator account") corresponding to the delegator and a second user account ("delegatee account") corresponding to the delegatee. The monitored device **12** can for example be carried by a school age child, and the delegator can be a parent or guardian of the school age child who desires to monitor and control use of the monitored device **12** by the child. The delegator can initiate setup of the delegator account via the overseeing user application **28** using a client device **16**. Designation of the delegatee party is enabled by the overseeing user application **28** which provides a computer user interface showing identifiers of a plurality of parties corresponding to a plurality of user accounts for example corresponding to schools near the home of the child who uses the monitored device **12**. The delegatee can for example include a school administrator or a child care administration service.

In a step **104**, the monitoring manager **20** receives control instructions from the delegatee. The delegatee can provide the instruction through use of the delegatee account via the delegatee user application **29** using the client device **18**. Further, control instructions can be received from the delegator through use of the delegator account via the delegator user application **28** using the client device **16**. The delegator user application **28** and the delegatee user application **29** can alternatively be provided as a single application, such as a web based application.

In a step **106**, the monitoring manager **20** via the mapping engine **24** and the association engine **36** associates a particular geographic area and/or a particular time frame with the delegatee. The associating can be made based on loca-

tion or scheduling data provided by the delegatee or other source. For example a delegatee such as a school administrator can provide address information for the school and provide schedule hours when school classes are in session, and the mapping engine **24** can determine a geographic area where the school is located based on the address data and associate that geographic area and the schedule hours with the delegatee party. The association data is stored in the user data store **34**.

It is determined in a step **108** if a current location of the monitored device **12** and/or a current time corresponds to the particular geographic area and/or the particular time frame associated with the delegatee. For example it is determined if the monitored device **12** is located in a geographic area which defines a monitored child's school property, or it is determined that a current time corresponds to specified school hours of 9:00 am-12:00 pm or 1:00 pm-3:00 pm, or it is determined that the monitored device **12** is located on a geographic area which defines a monitored child's school property during the specified school hours of 9:00 am-12:00 pm and 1:00 pm-3:00 pm.

If the current location of the monitored device **12** and/or a current time corresponds to the particular geographic area and/or the particular time frame associated with the delegatee, in a step **110** one or more device controls of the monitored device **12** are delegated from the delegator to the delegatee. This delegation can be implemented by the monitoring agent **13** via a processor of the monitored device **12** or by the monitoring manager **20** via a processor on a system implementing the monitoring manager. In a step **112**, the control instructions received from the delegatee are applied when the one or more device controls are delegated to the delegatee. If the current location of the particular monitored device **12** and/or a current time does not correspond to the particular geographic area and/or the particular time frame, in a step **114** control of the monitored device **12** remains with the delegator, or one or more device controls previously delegated to the delegatee are undelegated, in which case control instructions if any provided by the delegator can be applied during such time. It should be understood that the delegator does not necessarily relinquish any controls by enabling a delegatee through delegation, but the delegatee gains control that they did not already have.

Control instructions can for example include a communication constraint restricting telephone communication by the monitored device **12**. Control instructions can further include constraints restricting application use by the monitored device **12**. Application use can be selectively constrained on the particular mobile device, wherein the control instructions comprise a listing of one or more particular applications not constrained on the monitored device **12** during a time when other applications are constrained.

Control instructions from the delegator and delegatee can be applied via the monitoring agent **13** or via the monitoring manager **20** locally on the device **12**. Alternatively, the monitoring agent **13** or monitoring manager **20** can communicate constraints to a telecommunication carrier services application program interface (API) **49** configured to constrain phone communications, text communications, and network communications via telecommunication carrier systems in the network **40**. The constraints can be communicated for example by the carrier integration application **38** based on determinations made by the enablement engine **22**.

Applying the control instructions can include setting a particular geographic constraint on the monitored device **12**, wherein a location of the monitored device **12** is determined for example via the LDS **11**. It is determined based on the

device's location if the monitored device **12** has violated the particular geographic constraint, and an alert is provided to the delegator or delegatee responsive to determining that the monitored device **12** has violated the particular geographic constraint. The geographic constraint can include for example a geographic area corresponding to a school property wherein the alert is provided if the mobile device is determined to have left the school property during school hours of 9:00 am to 2:00 pm.

Applying the delegatee's control instructions can include associating a mobile device **30** ("delegatee device") to the delegatee to define a dynamic geographic area. When control is delegated to the delegatee, at a specified time the location of the delegatee device **30** can be determined, the location of the monitored device **12** relative to the delegatee device **30** can be determined, and an alert based on the determined relative location can be generated. For example, an alert can be transmitted when the monitored device **12** is positioned from the delegatee device **30** at a distance exceeding a particular threshold distance. Where the delegatee is a school administrator, the delegatee device **30** can correspond for example to a mobile device carried by a teacher supervising a group of students on a field trip, wherein one or more of those students carry a monitored device **12**, and wherein the alert can be transmitted to the teacher's delegatee device **30** when a student wanders away from the group.

A delegatee can perform modifications to the control instructions via the delegatee user application **29** for example changing a geographic area associated with the delegatee, changing a time frame associated with the delegatee, or adding a delegatee device **30** defining a dynamic geographic area associated with the delegatee. A notification is provided to the delegator informing the delegator of the modification to the control instructions, for example via the delegator user application **28**, email, or Short Message Service ("SMS") message. A permission from the delegator to apply the modification to the control instructions can be required prior to applying the modified control instructions from the delegatee. Absent the permission of the delegator, the modifications to the control instructions are not applied, and the control instructions of the delegatee prior to the modification are applied when controls are delegated to the delegatee.

The delegator can communicate exceptions to control instructions provided by the delegatee. The control instructions received from the delegatee are applied to constrain communication or application use on the particular mobile device as mitigated by one or more exceptions indicated by the delegator. An exception to the control instructions can include for example one or more phone number to which communication is not constrained or one or more applications the use of which is not constrained.

Control instructions received by a network connectable server implementing the monitoring manager **20** can be provided to the particular monitored device **12** through the network **40** via the monitoring agent **13**. The monitoring agent **13** enabled by an application on the device **12** can receive and apply the control instructions to constrain communication or application use on the monitored device **12**. Control instructions can be stored in the user data store **34**. The monitored device **12** via the monitoring agent **13** can retrieve the control instructions by accessing the monitoring manager **20** via the monitoring API **32**. The monitoring agent **13** can then apply the control instructions via a

particular application executing on the monitored device **12** to constrain communication and/or application use on the monitored device **12**.

Referring to FIG. **3**, a further illustrative embodiment is shown by a diagram representative of a method **200**. The method **200** is described with reference to the components shown in the system **10** of FIG. **1**, including the monitoring manager **20** and monitoring agent **13**, which are configured for performing the method **200** and include or have access to suitable non-transitory data storage with instructions for performing the method **200**. The method **200** may alternatively be performed by the monitoring agent **13** alone, the monitoring manager **20** alone, or via other suitable systems and devices. The method **200** is not limited to the components shown in FIG. **1** which are merely exemplary, and while the steps are provided in numbered order, they need not be performed in the order shown in FIG. **3**.

In a step **202** of the method **200** the monitoring manager **20** receives a first instruction set corresponding to a first user account of a first party, the first instruction set directed to mobile device monitoring and/or mobile device control. In a step **204** the monitoring manager **20** receives a second instruction set corresponding to a second user account of a second party, the second instruction set directed to mobile device monitoring and/or mobile device control. In a step **206**, one or more processors alternately applies the first instruction set and the second instruction set based on one or more of a time of day, a day of week, and a location of a particular mobile device **12** to monitor and/or control use of the particular mobile device **12** (“monitored device”).

The first and second instruction sets can be received respectively via the first user account and the second user account, for example by a first user and a second user logged on to the respective accounts on a network connectable server which enables the monitoring manager **20**. The first user and second user can log on using client devices **16**, **18**. The instruction sets can be applied by the monitoring manager **20** and/or the monitoring agent **13**. For example, the monitoring manager **20** or the monitoring agent **13** can provide instructions to a telecommunication carrier services API **49** to constrain phone communication, internet use, and transmission and receipt of text messages by a monitored device **12** through implementation of telecommunication carrier network controls. Alternatively, the monitoring agent **13** can apply such constraints by device controls directly on the monitored device **12**.

The first party can provide one or more exceptions to the second instruction set from the second user. For example if the second instruction set provides a communication constraint restricting telephone communication by the monitored device **12**, an exception to the second instruction set can include one or more unrestricted telephone numbers, wherein applying the second instruction set includes allowing communications corresponding to the one or more unrestricted telephone numbers and disallowing communications to or from other telephone numbers. Alternatively, if the second instruction set provides a constraint restricting application use by the monitored device **12**, the exception to the second instruction set can include an indication of one or more unrestricted applications, wherein applying the second instruction set can include allowing use of the one or more unrestricted applications by the monitored device **12** and disallowing use of a plurality of other applications by the monitored device **12**.

The delegator user application **28** can provide one or more identifiers to the first party for designation, for example identifiers corresponding to nearby schools. Responsive to

receiving a designation of the identifier corresponding to the second user account by the first party, the monitoring manager **20** or the monitoring agent **13** alternately applies the second instruction set corresponding to the second account to monitor and/or control use of the monitored device **12**.

A geographic area can be associated with the second party by the association engine **36**, for example based on information received by the second party via the delegate user application **29**. The monitoring agent **13** can determine the monitored device **12** has entered the geographic area based on data received from the monitoring manager **20**, or the monitoring agent **13** can provide device location information to the monitoring manager **20** to allow the monitoring manager **20** to make such determination via the mapping engine **24**. The second instruction set is applied responsive to the determination that the mobile device has entered the geographic area associated with the second party. The associated geographic area can be static for example corresponding to a school property or dynamic, for example corresponding to the determined position of a mobile device **30** of a school administrator. Further, a particular time frame can be associated with the second party, wherein the second instruction set is applied during the particular time frame or during the particular time frame when the mobile device is located in the particular geographic area.

Following is an exemplary implementation of the above described methods where the delegator is a parent, the monitored user is a school aged child of the parent, and the delegatee is an administrator of a school attended by the child. The implementation is described with respect to the system **10** of FIG. **1**. A plan view of an example city streetscape **300** is shown in FIG. **4** for the purpose of demonstrating the exemplary implementation.

The parent installs a particular application (“child evaluation app”) on the child’s mobile device **12** (“monitored device”). A school official communicates with a server running the monitoring manager **20** via an interface enabled by the delegatee user application **29** on the official’s client device **18**. The school official creates a school identifier (“school ID”) including for example all or portions of the school name. The school official creates a school location identifier (“location ID”). There can be multiple location IDs associated with a particular school ID.

For a static school location, the mapping engine **24** creates a geographical border (i.e., geofence) describing the boundaries of the school property. Alternatively a latitude/longitude position with an associated radius around the latitude/longitude position or other method can be used to describe the school location. Referring to FIG. **4**, the exemplary city streetscape **300** includes a school building **302** shown positioned within a figurative geographical border **304** generated by the mapping engine **24** corresponding to school property.

For a dynamic school location, the location of the school is associated with one or more mobile devices **30** comprising a reporting agent **31** for reporting location (e.g, GPS location) of the devices **30**. A mobile device **30** can be associated with a radius defining a circular area around a particular mobile device **30**. The mobile device **30** can for example be located on a school bus or held by a teacher chaperoning a class outing. In such case a child carrying a monitored device **12** can be required to maintain a particular distance from such school bus or chaperone. In the exemplary streetscape **300**, a school bus **306** carries a mobile device **30**, and the reported position of the mobile device **30** is used by the mapping engine to generate a figurative geographic border **308** based on a radius extended from the mobile

device 30 on the bus 306. A teacher 310 on a playground 312 carries a mobile device 30 which is used to generate a figurative geographic border 314, and children 316 carrying monitored devices 12 must remain within the geographic border 314 or an alert is triggered.

The school official further specifies constraints on device usage via the delegatee user app 29. Constraints can include preventing use of functional components of children's mobile devices 12 (e.g., prevent calling, text messaging, and application use) while the devices 12 are located on school property. Optionally, the school official can define a day or days when constraints are active, for example, only active on the day Mar. 12, 2014 (the day of a class trip), or a set of days such as weekdays between Sep. 1, 2013 and Jun. 12, 2014. Optionally, the school official can define time ranges, for example preventing use of functional components of the children's mobile devices 12 on school property between the hours of 9:00 AM and 3:00 PM. The school official can grant exceptions to the constraints for example allowing phone calls to be made to the police, fire department, or school officials, or allowing use of academically oriented applications or allowing browser access to academically oriented web sites.

The monitoring manager 20 associates school constraints with the school ID and the school location IDs via the association engine 36, which associations are stored in the user datastore 34. School location IDs can be added and deleted. For example, a school location ID can be created for a particular teacher leading a class trip for the day of the class trip by enabling the reporting agent 31 on the particular teacher's mobile device 30.

In the exemplary implementation, a parent of the monitored child communicates with the monitoring manager 20 via an interface enabled by the delegator user app 28 on the parent's client device 16. The parent creates a parent identifier ("parent ID") and associates the phone number of their child's mobile device 12 with the parent ID. The parent creates a set of exceptions to be applied to the school constraints.

The parent enters or selects a school ID for consideration. Referring to FIG. 5A, an exemplary display interface 402 enabled by the delegator app 28 on a client device 16 shows an exemplary list of school IDs ("Bill's Charter School", "Happyville Middle School", "Eastern High School", and Smith Elementary) within a particular zip code for selection by the parent. In the exemplary interface 402 the parent selects Eastern High School.

The monitoring manager 20 returns a list of location IDs with their associated constraints corresponding to the entered/selected school ID responsive to entering/selecting the desired school ID. Referring to FIG. 5B, an exemplary display interface 404 enabled by the delegator app 28 on the client device 16 shows exemplary location IDs corresponding to Eastern High School. The location ID "Main Campus" is a static location ID which corresponds to the address of Main Campus, 25 Main Street. Explanatory text describes the constraints (i.e., "No calling. No texting . . .") corresponding to Main Campus of Eastern High School. The location ID "School Bus" is a dynamic location ID which correspond to a school bus which transports students from their homes to Eastern High School Main Campus. Explanatory text describes the constraints (i.e., "No calling . . .") corresponding to the School Bus location ID. In the exemplary interface 404 the Main Campus and School Bus are shown as selected based on filled selection boxes 405.

The parent can select a particular school location ID from the school location ID list to view a list of all of the

constraints associated with the selected school location ID. The parent can opt-in to all, some, one, or none of the listed constraints. The opt-in can be conditional to not allowing any changes to the constraints. Referring to FIG. 5C, an exemplary display interface 406 enabled by the delegator app 28 on the client device 16 shows exemplary constraints corresponding to a parent's selection of the Main Campus location ID including "No phone calling", "No text messaging", "No app use", and "Alert when Jimmy leaves [school]". The interface 406 further includes the option that a school official can modify constraints ("Admin can modify constraints"). In the exemplary interface 406, it is shown that the parent opts-in to the constraints "No phone calling", "No text messaging", "No app use" based on the shown filled selection boxes 407. It is shown that the parent opts-out of the constraint "Alert when Jimmy leaves [school]" and the rule allowing admin constraint modifications based on the shown unfilled selection boxes 409. If constraints associated with a school location ID are modified, for example by a school official, an alert is sent to the parent or an automatic opt-out of the child monitored device 12 from the school constraint is performed depending whether the parent has opted-in to allow constraint modifications. Further, the parent can opt-in or opt-out of modifications to a constraint responsive to such alert.

Absent consent of the parent, the school official does not know what child devices 12 have been associated with their school ID, and the school official does not have access to data describing the usage of the child device 12. The monitoring manager 20 accordingly protects the privacy of the child and the parent. The monitoring manager 20 associates parent data including the information provided by the parent with the parent ID and stores this information in the user datastore 34.

The monitoring agent 13 accesses the server running the monitoring manager 20 to retrieve the school constraints and the parent's exception data, as well as any parent constraints, via the monitoring API 32. The monitoring manager 20 further notifies the monitoring agent 13 when there are updates to either the parent data or school data, and the updates are loaded into the child's monitored device 12 via the monitoring agent 13.

If a dynamic school location ID exists, the reporting agent 31 enabled by the school evaluator app running on the school mobile device 30 corresponding to the dynamic school location ID, updates the monitoring manager 20 as to its current location. The monitoring agent 13 tracks the location of the child's monitored device 12, and the attempted usage of that device. If the child's monitored device 12 is associated with a dynamic school location ID, the server will update the monitoring agent 13 with the current location of the school mobile device 30 corresponding to the ID allowing the monitoring agent 13 to make a determination of whether the monitored device 12 is inside of or outside of a dynamic geographic area corresponding to the school mobile device 30. Referring to FIG. 5D, an exemplary display interface 408 enabled by the delegator app 28 on the client device 16 shows exemplary alert message, "Jimmy did not get on the school bus Today", triggered responsive to a determination that the user "Jimmy" (the parent's son) of the mobile device 12 did not ride a bus corresponding to a particular dynamic school location ID on a particular day.

When the monitoring agent 13 detects a mobile device attempted usage violation of the school constraints for which there is no parent exception, for example attempting to send a text message to a friend, the usage will be disallowed or

## 13

constrained. Alternatively, the monitoring agent 13 can simply lock functional components (e.g., applications, features, or settings) of the monitored device 12 preventing attempted use of such functional components by the child.

Although features and elements are described above in particular combinations, one of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that each feature or element can be used alone or in any combination with the other features and elements. Methods described herein may be implemented in a computer program, software, or firmware incorporated in a computer-readable medium for execution by a computer or processor.

While embodiments have been described in detail above, these embodiments are non-limiting and should be considered as merely exemplary. Modifications and extensions may be developed, and all such modifications are deemed to be within the scope defined by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of implementing controls corresponding to a first mobile device of a particular user which is subject to monitoring by a first party and a second party, the method comprising:

receiving from the first party a designation of the second party;

receiving via a computer network first control instructions from the first party;

receiving via the computer network second control instructions from the second party;

receiving from the second party a modification to the second control instructions by the second party, the modification to the second control instructions by the second party comprising a designation of a second mobile device for defining a dynamic geographic area based on a location of the second mobile device;

providing a notification to the first party indicating the modification to the second control instructions by the second party comprising the designation of the second mobile device for defining the dynamic geographic area received from the second party;

receiving from the first party a permission to apply the modification to the second control instructions by the second party;

determining by the first mobile device at least one of a first location of the first mobile device or a first time;

delegating by at least one processor at least one device control of the first mobile device from the first party to the second party at least based on the at least one of the first time relative to a particular time frame or the first location of the first mobile device relative to a particular geographic area;

applying by the first mobile device the second control instructions as modified during a period of time when the at least one device control of the first mobile device is delegated to the second party to at least one of enable or disable a functional component of the first mobile device responsive to receiving the permission from the first party, the applying of the second control instructions as modified comprising defining the dynamic geographic area based on the location of the second mobile device;

determining by the first mobile device a second location of the first mobile device;

determining whether the second location of the first mobile device is within the dynamic geographic area; and

providing an alert to at least one of the second mobile device, the first party or the second party based on

## 14

whether the second location of the first mobile device is within the dynamic geographic area.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising: determining by the first mobile device at least one of a third location of the first mobile device or a second time;

transferring by the at least one processor the at least one device control of the first mobile device from the second party to the first party based on the at least one of the third location of the first mobile device or the second time; and

applying by the first mobile device the first control instructions received from the first party during a period of time when the at least one device control of the first mobile device is transferred to the first party to at least one of enable or disable the functional component of the first mobile device.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein providing the notification to the first party comprises transmitting an SMS message to the first party.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the particular geographic area comprises the dynamic geographic area.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising delegating the at least one device control of the first mobile device from the first party to the second party at least based on the first location of the first mobile device relative to the location of the second mobile device.

6. A method of implementing controls corresponding to a first mobile device of a particular user which is subject to monitoring by a first party and a second party, the method comprising:

receiving via a computer network a first instruction set via a first user account of the first party, the first instruction set directed to at least one of mobile device monitoring or mobile device control;

receiving via the computer network a second instruction set via a second user account of the second party, the second instruction set directed to at least one of mobile device monitoring or mobile device control;

determining at least one of a first time of day, a first day of the week, or a first location of the first mobile device; applying by at least one processor of the first mobile device the first instruction set at least one of during the first time of day, during the first day of the week, or during a period of time when the first mobile device is located at the first location to at least one of enable or disable a functional component of the first mobile device;

determining at least one of a second time of day, a second day of the week, or a second location of the first mobile device;

applying by the at least one processor of the first mobile device the second instruction set at least one of during the second time of day, during the second day of the week, or during a period of time when the first mobile device is located at the second location to at least one of enable or disable the functional component of the first mobile device;

receiving via the computer network a modification to the second instruction set by the second party via the second user account of the second party, the modification to the second instruction set by the second party comprising a designation of a second mobile device for defining a dynamic geographic area based on a location of the second mobile device;

transmitting a notification to the first party indicating the modification to the second instruction set by the second

## 15

party comprising the designation of the second mobile device for defining the dynamic geographic area to create a modified instruction set;

receiving via the computer network from the first party a permission to apply the modified instruction set; 5

determining at least one of a third time of day, a third day of the week, or a third location of the first mobile device;

applying by the at least one processor of the first mobile device the modified instruction set at least one of 10

during the third time of day, during the third day of the week, or during a period of time when the first mobile device is located at the third location, the applying of the modified instruction set comprising defining the dynamic geographic area based on the location of the 15

second mobile device;

determining whether the third location of the first mobile device is within the dynamic geographic area; and

at least one of enabling or disabling the functional component of the first mobile device based on whether the 20

third location of the first mobile device is within the dynamic geographic area.

7. A computing system comprising at least one non-transitory computer readable storage medium having encoded thereon commands that, when executed by one or 25

more processors of the computing system, cause the computing system to perform a process including:

receiving from a first party a designation of a second party for enabling control of a first mobile device of a particular user, the particular user subject to monitoring 30

by the first party and the second party;

receiving via a computer network first control instructions from the first party;

receiving via the computer network second control instructions from the second party; 35

receiving from the second party a modification to the second control instructions by the second party, the modification to the second control instructions by the second party comprising a designation of a second

## 16

mobile device for defining a dynamic geographic area based on a location of the second mobile device;

providing a notification to the first party indicating the modification to the second control instructions by the second party comprising the designation of the second mobile device for defining the dynamic geographic area received from the second party;

receiving from the first party a permission to apply the modification to the second control instructions by the second party;

determining at least one of a location of the first mobile device or a time of day;

delegating at least one device control of the first mobile device from the first party to the second party at least based on the at least one of the location of the first mobile device or the time of day;

applying the second control instructions as modified during a period of time when the at least one device control is delegated to the second party to at least one of enable or disable a functional component of the first mobile device responsive to receiving the permission from the first party, the applying of the second control instructions as modified comprising defining the dynamic geographic area based on the location of the second mobile device, and the delegating of the at least one device control of the first mobile device from the first party to the second party at least based on the location of the first mobile device relative to the location of the second mobile device;

determining whether the location of the first mobile device is within the dynamic geographic area; and

providing an alert to at least one of the second mobile device, the first party or the second party based on whether the location of the first mobile device is within the dynamic geographic area.

8. The computing system of claim 7, wherein the second mobile device is used by a third party.

\* \* \* \* \*